

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY

Form Bi-689

FIELD DIARY

Mr. Vernon Bailey  
Chief Field Naturalist  
(Official title.)

Period July 2, 1931 to Oct. 27 1931

1931  
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1931

July 2. Left Washington 3:15 PM  
on B&O. Capitol limited for Chicago  
and California.

Wet and cool after a week of hot days.  
Plenty of rain. Crops good, foliage  
luxuriant. Cherry and wild roses in blossom  
and orange, milkweed & tiger lilies.

Daisy fields white,

Winter wheat ripe & half cut,  
corn a foot to 2 feet high

July 3. Daylight in Ohio Indiana  
with big crops, dense vegetation  
winter wheat cut, wild roses  
and elderberries in blossom  
all the way to Chicago.

Arrived 9 AM and went  
to Oddie & Betty

A cool day in Chicago  
Left Chicago 9:35 PM on  
San Francisco Limited.

July 4, 1931

Daylight in western Iowa  
Reached Council Bluffs at  
about 10 AM & then west  
across Nebraska.

Plenty of rains, big crops,  
winter wheat cut, corn 8 to 4  
feet high. Cool and rainy.  
Good grass at Cheyenne where  
it got dark.

Too cold for comfort all day.  
has been raining, clear and bright.

July 5. Daylight at Green River,  
7 AM at Evanston, Wyo.,

10 AM at Ogallala.

Clear and dry but cool and pleasant.  
In Wyoming there has been a good growth  
of vegetation for that country but not much  
grass. Sagebrush, grasses, saltbush  
and sandbush all green and growing,  
many flowers and weeds but much of  
the country over grazed and badly shaped.  
The hills and slopes much eroded  
and barren.

Salt Lake Valley dry and barren as  
usual except along streams or where  
irrigated. Crops good but evidently  
a shortage of water and very little snow  
in the mountains.

Fallon, Nevada

July 6 - Unpacking and adjusting baggage for trip in high Sierra in forenoon and in PM made a trip to rocky ridge 14 miles southeast of Fallon where Indians have marked the old lava rocks with strange primitive pictographs when the Lakeshore was 100 feet above its present level, probably many thousands of years ago.

Found many lizards and some bones under cliffs where hawks & owls had nested and bushels of bones lie over the ground. Picked up jaws and skulls of *Micotus*, *Citellus*, *Neotoma*, *Thomomys*, *Pseudipus*, *Perognathus*, and many other rodents, skulls or jaws of snakes, lizards, and many other things. One weasel jaw.

July 7. Went again to the  
Caves 15 miles SE of Fallon,  
and took lights to explore them.  
In Grimes Caves, the largest  
of all found several Antrozous  
pallidus and collected a young  
of the year. There is considerable  
old guano in this cave and varying  
felt depth of loose earth and guano  
mixed. Also a gray soft rock with  
fish skeletons between the layers.  
The cave runs back a 100 yards  
and is 10 to 20 feet high. Has  
been lived in for ages and  
heavily smoked. Some digging has  
been done and some bat guano  
hauled away but the cave should be  
carefully worked for Indian remains -  
A dozen other small caves near have  
been used for living rooms.  
They are all old lava stream channels  
that have flowed out.

July 8.

Went to Lake Lahontan reservoir ad found a few fossils and saw lots of breeding birds or birds breeding in the vicinity, pelicans, cormorants, gulls, Franklin, Caspian ad black terns, a buffard ad two redtail hawks.

Laura showed me where they found beaver cuttings below the Lahontan Dam a few years ago ad said they had found signs above the reservoir before it was there. They probably go to the head of the Carson River ad into California and probably are Castor c. baileyi.

July 9. Getting outfit ready for camp.

July 10. Getting ready for camp.

July 11. Saturday. Drove from Fallon, Nevada to Tuolumne Meadows, Calif. starting at 6 AM. and arriving about 4 PM. 210 miles. Meeting the Sierra Club party at Soda Springs.

Came to Walker River and Yerington then by Topaz Lake and Mono Lake and over the Tioga Pass a wonderful drive.

July 12, Received in camp over ~~sunday~~  
and got our outfit shalut down to  
trail size. Walked up over ridge  
to Lambit dome and Dog lake.

July

July 13 Moved camp down  
just below Gun Hill camp  
about 7 miles and camped  
ad below the first falls cut the  
Walla walls. Camped early  
ad had time to fish and swim  
and get our beds made before  
supper. Found unusually good  
bear tracks on the aspens and  
photographed many. Our big  
tree was all clawed up by a big  
old bear with dull claws that had  
slipped in many places -

July 14, Moved on down the  
Yerhunne River to Pate Valley  
where we camped for two nights  
at upper edge of Upper Sonoran  
Zone at about 4500 ft.

Found many rattlesnakes from  
our worn brush camp down  
to Pate Valley. One about half way  
down had a full grown old  
male flying squirrel in its  
stomach.

Pate Valley is a flat of open land  
between high rocky ridges and has been an  
old Indian camp ground with numerous  
pictographs in red paint on the canyon walls  
and great numbers of grinding mortar holes in  
the rocks along the base of the cliffs.

A tree of Upper Sonoran on warm  
slopes is shown in *Ceanothus cuneatus*,  
*Rhamnus crocea*, *Crocosma blitifolia*,  
Rattle snakes, lizards, *Sceloporus*, etc.,  
*Gerrhonotus*, *Swainsonia virio* & *Citellus buckleyi*.

July 15. Pate Valley all day exploring marshy col skinning rattlesnakes & water snakes

Had all the trout we could eat from the fishermen of the party -

The country is very dry and many of the flowers are gone too sadly.

It is primarily a transition zone valley with oaks and yellow pine the dominant forest trees. No Jeffrey pine here but much of it higher up. <sup>with *Quercus vaccinifolia*</sup> *Quercus kelloggii*, *Chrysolepis* and *wislizenii* abundant and some *Abies concolor* or *concolor*. Lots of *Aretostaphylos viscida*.

July 16, Moved Camp from Pati  
Valley at 4500 feet up to Rogers  
Creek Meadows at about 8800 feet  
in upper edge of Canadian zone.  
and a mile and half below Rogerstake.  
~~came on up to Rogers Lake~~  
fishing next day.

July 17. Went up to Rogers  
Lake at about 9500 feet, where  
there is good fishing and big  
trout and many fishermen.  
Then with Dr. Evers up on the  
slope of Regulation Peak to upper  
limit of Hudsonia a little over  
10,000 feet and back to camp

July 18, Moved camp out to  
Bunson Lake by way of Roxas  
Lake, about 7 miles, 1000 feet  
up and then 2000 feet down and  
camped on creek above the lake  
at about 8000 feet in big  
timber of red fir.

July 19, Came back with  
Laura Mills to a little marshy  
lake a mile south ad 500 feet above  
Rogers Lake where the Least  
are breeding abundantly.

Laura found one nest with  
small young in a cleft of the  
granite wall ad we saw a  
dozen or more females ad  
two adult males feeding young  
or carrying nest material.  
There were some young out  
The nest is about 10000 feet  
ad the cliff 200 feet above  
it where an many nests.

The lake is not on the map  
but is a gem of about 10 acres  
ad deep. It should be called  
Least Lake. Is right  
where the e comes in Roger's  
Peak ad the head e of the old  
Glacier of Rogers Lake valley.

Rosy finches. Nest at 10000 on north end  
of Pettit Peak about 6000 feet above  
the south east end of Rogers Lake  
and over the ridge <sup>to the west</sup> about 100 feet below  
Linenoots Lake. Nest in perpendicular  
crack half way up granite chimney on  
N E side of little meadow basin where  
the water collects from main creek feeding  
Rogers Lake. About 200 feet above  
meadow & creek on right hand side  
of box chimney a little above a man's  
head and easily seen

3 young about 4 days old all ours  
white addled egg.

Nest made of roots and sods and  
coarse stuff below, heavy and thick  
and lined with softest grass fibers.  
Resting on a shelf in a slight crack and  
rock walled on three sides. The sun  
strikes it at 2:30 P.M. & leaves it  
an hour or two later.

Very red snow duck at head  
of basin against cliff back  
of lake is 50 feet high by 150  
wide 10 to 20 feet thick, almost  
a little glacier and the snow gone.  
There are other snow banks both  
sides and below but the very finches  
come most to this to feed and  
drink.

Loosey Finch <sup>2</sup>

The nest chimney is just below one tall hemlock tree and directly opposite a row of 3 small snowbanks across basin, on the N.E. slope of Registration Peak.

July 21 Left Benson Lake camp at 5:30 AM and headed Matterhorn Creek about 2:30 PM - only 8 or 9 miles but over a high summit 10139 feet and down again to between 8000 and 9000 feet.

No snow banks or loosey finches but good Hudsonian game over the ridge. Then back to Canadian in Matterhorn with great numbers of brook trout in the creek.

Most of the fishermen caught their limits of 5 to 7 inch trout very richly colored and we all had all we could eat and were full over for breakfast.

Talked on Meadow view in evening

July 22 over an easy 6 miles  
trip from Matherhorn Creek over a  
1500 foot ridge by Miller Lake to  
Virginia Creek Valley at 8400 feet.  
Plenty of trail for all.

July 23

About 14 miles to Glen Eden  
and Toulumne Meadows where  
we finish the first two weeks  
of the trip.

July 24 & 25,

At Toulumne Meadows getting  
ready for the next trip to the south

July 26, up Rafferty Creek and over  
Toulumne Pass to near Babcock  
Lake, about 12 miles of easy  
trail.

Of the party so left and 70 others  
joined for the last half of the  
trip.

July 27 Down to McClellan Creek and around to the plateau above Washburn Lake in Marcell Canyon, about 6 miles and camped at about 9500 feet in Lodgepole pine timber.

Two nests of Townsend Solitaires.

July 28 Others climbed flowers and McClellan peaks

July 29 Over to dry fork of the Marcell about 4 miles and return

July 30, Up McClellan Fork of Marcell to meadow under Vogelsang Peak at about 10000 feet and camped below first lake. Walked up to lakes and ridge below McClellan glacier to 10800 feet and found old buck mule deer antlers last prostrate pines *elaeagnus* where Rosy firs, Creepers, Junipers well common *Ceanothus velutinus* & *griseus*.

July 21. Started early, 6 AM,  
crossed Vogelsang Pass over to  
Lyell Fork of Tailumne Creek & up  
it about 9000 feet, not far below  
Donahue Pass and below Lyell  
Glacier. Lyell Fork all milky  
from the glacier.

Aug. 1. Over Donahue Pass  
to Garnet Lake, about 15 miles  
and over three ridges, 1700, 900,  
cd 500 feet high.

The main high pass up in Arctic  
Zone was most spectacular with  
its views of Lyell and the Glacier  
on our level and then of Ritter  
and Banner Peaks with smaller  
glaciers. Lots of rosy pincush  
judging young along trail,  
water on high all high up, a few  
deer and bear tracks, good trout  
in Rush Creek. Got in 5 PM.

Aug. 2-4 -

At Garnet Lake  
Rained & cold on 3. & very cold.  
Moved camp next day.

Aug. 2. Rasties climbed Ritter &  
Bennet Peaks,

Aug. 5 North and east to Agnew Pass, Penn Lake and over Penn Pass to Alger Lake where we camped at 10500 feet under the last scrubby *Pinus albicaulis*. was the lake.

Had a wonderful view from Agnew Pass.

Saw Louis Woodpecker for first time near Rush Creek, eating red elder berries. Betty caught 18 fine trout in Rush Creek & we had them for supper.

Found a big bear skull near Alger Lake & a drowned weasel.

Aug. 4, over Koip Pass, and end of Koip Glacier ad over Parkuk Pass to Dava Fork of Indiumne River ad struck Tioga Road in Dava Meadow, then by Auto to Soda Springs.

Koip Pass is 12400 feet, all in pure Arctic Alpine ad far above the glacier.

Salix nivalis abundant at place where trail crosses end from Koip Glacier.

Country all shaped over out of rock.

Aug. 7 Got up at 3:45 A.M.  
and broke camp, some going out  
from Tuolumne Meadows by Tioga Road  
& others by stage, on foot, and by  
autos. We drove down Tuolumne  
Valley and saw ranger naturalist  
Bert Harwell, his assistant Clifford  
Presnell and supt. of park Col.  
Thompson. Went over specimens  
in Museum and got all shop records  
and other good notes. Saw muley,  
mule deer and valley elk & the bears  
and many birds.

It is good to be down where  
the weather is warm.

Aug. 8. Drove over to the Wawona  
Grove of big trees and then down  
to Mariposa and stopped for the  
night near Modesto.

Country very dry and many fires.

Got peaches & figs by roadside.

Aug. 9 Reached Lagunitas at 2 PM  
and camped with Dr. C. Hart  
Miriam

Aug. 10 - Work on mammal report all  
day but did not finish it.

Aug. 11, Went over Mt. Tamalpais  
and back to Lagunitas.

Aug. 12 Drove down to Mt. Hamilton  
which is a game refuge of about 4000  
acres with many game deer of the  
blacktail group, the rosy squirrel *C. c.*  
*leucaspis*.

Aug. 13 Over to Berkeley to see specimens of *Oreoc. sierrae* in Museum of Vertebrates zoology and get locality records for my report. Also visited laboratory of Herbert W. Evans Science Field where he is experimenting with vitamins and hormones on rats and dogs and cats.

Aug. 14 - Remained over night in Berkeley, made some calls on old friends in Alameda and Oakland and then back to San Francisco to get tickets validated & baggage checked and left at 7:40 PM for Los Angeles.

Cold and cloudy in morning, clear and still cold in afternoon.

Aug. 15. Left San Francisco at  
7:40 PM for Los Angeles

Aug. 15. Arrived Los Angeles 10:30  
AM and staid over for the bus  
next morning to San Marcos.

Aug. 16 Arrived at San Marcos at  
1 PM. On leave and visiting my  
brothers at Twin Oaks in  
the old Mirriam Valley.  
Sunday.

Aug. 17 to 27, Working on my farm  
at Twin Oaks

Aug. 28. To San Diego and return

Aug. 29 To Encinitas

Aug. 30 - To Los Angeles and  
took 12:30 train to Grand Canyon  
Much rain in Mohave Desert

Aug. 31, Waverel Gravel Canyon

8 A.M. Sam Supt. Tillotson  
and Park Naturalist Mc Kee  
arranged for trip down Tanner Trail  
early in morning.

Arizona has had much rain  
and is rich in grass and flowers  
and general verdure. Our train  
was delayed by washouts near  
Kingman and made up a little late.  
The Canyon is as beautiful  
as ever, unchanged but ever  
changing. There are no deer  
but less tame, lots of squirrels  
and birds and small game.

fewer cattle I am told but  
still the park is heavily  
grazed.

Sept. 1, Started early with  
Edwin McKee down Tamer trail  
to rock bottom of canyon below  
mouth of Little Colorado River.  
Took gear and traps and each a  
light blanket on our backs  
and drove to top of old Tamer  
trail near Desert View, then  
down down on foot to the  
river and camped at night at  
old McConkie Mine opposite  
mouth of Chuar Creek. Set no  
traps because it was too dark.

From transition zone on rim  
passed into upper Sonoran  
with nut pines and junipers down  
to top of Redwall, about halfway  
down. Then struck Lower Sonoran  
zone below Redwall with oaks  
and live oak mesquites and  
catclaw at the bottom along  
river.

Sept. 2, Shot our little canyon  
But about 9 AM + got a *Cannabis*  
*esculentus* in water bucket.  
Set traps on both sides of river  
about several miles up San  
Crak but found no good water.  
Some deer & mountain sheep  
tracks on both sides of river.  
Lots of gray fox & bobcat tracks  
on east side of river as also  
Coyote tracks on west side.  
Spilogale in *Bassia viscosa* tracks  
on east side.

Plants and birds listed  
Temperature at 3 PM. 118° F in shade,  
124 on rock, 144 on bare ground.

Sept. 3 Caught lots of *Pseudomyces eremicus* on both sides of river and one *Anisotremus* on west side. Caught 2 *Pogonichthys intermedius* on east side.

Crossed river in old tin boat and could row upstream.

Waded half way across on good sandy bottom and could easily have swum across.

Good drinking water when filtered and cooled in covered cauldron from old mine camp.

Temperature 102 at 2:30 P.M.  
outside and 75 in mine shaft.

No bats in mine but many in cracks and caves of the cliffs. About 3 species of *Myotis* and many *Pipistrellus hesperius*.

Deer come down to river to drink on both sides.

Mammals - in east bend of Grand Canyon

✓ Cheetah - A few old tracks & sign pathway down & old pieces of skin at camp.

✓ Dues, common on both sides

✓ Cottontails only at top

Onychomys, tracks on west side of river

Neotoma, 2 specimens, very scarce now at bottom

Peromyscus crinitus - Abundant at bottom both sides

" auripictus - Caught on west side.

Perognathus intermedius, common from bottom up to 5000 ft.

Eutamias, one seen at 5000 feet.

Rock squirrels, none seen

Bobcat tracks a few

Gray fox, common, mostly above 5000 feet

Coyote, tracks on west side of river.

Bassaris - Tracks in sand

Spilogale - Tracks and smell

Pipistrellus hesperius, obs. Taken, July 14 8 AM

Myotis, 3 or 4 species abundant

Sept. 4, Caught 2 more Perognathus intermedius, two Neotoma and a dozen or more Peromyscus crinitus. Saw fresh bobcat tracks & tracks of great blue heron by river. Lots of bats but couldn't kill any with pistol. Flying till 8 AM. in sunlight.

Dug out Perognathus intermedius on side slope 700 feet above river but couldn't catch it. Was down about a foot deep. Temperature of air 102 outside. Lived at 100 near bottom 82. Surface of ground about 124. - 9 AM.

Left camp 7 AM. Left river 8 AM. Reached top near Lisan Point at 6 PM. Carried about 15 lb pack most of way up trail and was pretty tired and used up.

Legs not so lame as were when I went down with 30 lb pack on back.

Winnemucca - went to old Dr. and son

Jack Cooker of Williams, Ariz -  
has hunted mountain lions & in the  
past 15 years has killed 58 along  
the south rim of Grand Canyon.  
Is writing a book on the Supai  
Indians and their stories of early  
days

Sept. 5 at Hotel

Wrote up notes and prepared specimens  
Till too tired up to do much.

Sept. 9 Left Grand Canyon at  
7:45 PM for Washington.

Rain remained all night at  
Williams and started east at  
5 AM next morning.

Sept. 10, Reached Lamy, N.M. at  
6:05 PM and went up to  
Santa Fe for night.

Sept. 11 - Drove to Taos and back  
to Santa Fe, Then on Bus to Lamy  
for 6:07 PM train to Chicago.

Sept. 12, Daylight at Gardner City,  
Kansas. Home to Kansas City  
pretty dry and crops poor.

Sept. 13 Arrived Chicago  
7 AM & left on R & O at  
1:45 PM for Washington.

Sept. 14 - Arrived Washington  
at 8:45 A.M. and left for  
Albany to meet Conservation  
Commission at 5 P.M.

Sept. 15 - Preached Albany, N.Y.,  
at 7 AM and went to ~~Limelight~~  
Hotel. Then to new capitol  
offices building and saw Dr. Todd  
and found the meeting was  
rehearsed for 10 AM.

Commissioners Margantour  
and Dr. Ladd conducted the  
meeting of the committee,  
composed of Mr. Bentley, chairman,  
Clarance Fisher, Greeley,  
Bill Adams, and other  
members of the staff & legislature!

Dr. Arthur Allin, Gardner  
Bump and Henry Teal were  
there and the foresters and  
several others as experts  
or for advice or assistance.

The object of the meeting was  
to adopt a policy of game  
management and to discuss  
the report I gave them last  
spring on the state game  
refuges. This report was  
practically adopted as a  
policy without a dissenting  
vote and with many  
complimentary remarks.

The afternoon was given  
up to general problems  
relative to game management  
and propagation and ~~the~~  
~~reintroduction of~~ ~~etc.~~  
etc. Bears were voted  
protection as game animals.

Sedgeman, Wallflower Plant, com.,  
about 28 as far east  
as in Pa Valley

most birds a number of which  
are ~~old~~ <sup>adult</sup> males.  
Cloudy woodpecker. Saw a hairy  
woodpecker no more than 4  
or 5 feet from me. It was  
so noisy as to be heard  
from a distance. The  
birds were all very noisy  
Ruffed Grouse but one.

Sept. 16, Stayed all night  
at Dissenings with Sylvan  
Wiersman and reached home  
at 3:45 P.M.

1931

Oct. 18 Started for Detroit, Mich.  
to attend annual meeting of AOU.

Oct. 19. Arrived Detroit, went  
to Book Cadillac Hotel where  
most of meetings were held.

Out to Zoo in Moravie.

Oct. 20, Meetings all day at Hotel.  
Out to Zoo

Oct. 21, To Ann Arbor by  
bus and hotel meetings in  
University Museum.

Return to Detroit 5 PM  
Banquet in evening.

Oct. 23, Meetings in forenoon,  
Most of party went to Jack  
Minn's Place in P.M.  
I started home 5 P.M.  
Mrs. Bailey went to Lyaost Falls.

Yellow tanager ;  
Widely distributed throughout the Americas, from southern Canada to Patagonia.  
A large part of this area is in South America.  
Yellow warbler ;

Yellow warbler ;  
Widely distributed throughout the Americas, from southern Canada to Patagonia.  
A large part of this area is in South America.

Geotomus harrisi found in Zuluwatu - Wester-  
seal of the gull & Waddow Cape  
- What we should call them now already  
- is not clear

Saint Paul - C. Eddy often enough to  
keep him well

Sony Electronics in Whichever Country  
Gerry 22 - but usually good to go.  
Out in Vietnam Country

Urticaria all causes in adults are due to allergies such as pollen or chemicals like perfume or cosmetics etc.

Urticaria should be managed by an allergy specialist.

Urticaria occurs in patients with allergies such as pollen or chemicals like perfume or cosmetics etc.

Urticaria should be managed by an allergy specialist.  
Antihistamines such as chlorpheniramine or diphenhydramine can help relieve symptoms.  
Topical agents such as cold packs or ice packs can also help relieve symptoms.

Basalidium - (if we can) - Historical for us of them if they have produced any specimens for us to study or use in our studies and we will try to do the same for them.

• Chord harmonics in harmonium Whichever  
• first harmonic + fourth harmonic of head  
• over sixty short lute strings & one  
• left. Half wire and half brass  
• leads out acoustics. Same as Allegro  
• forte deftly, Crescendo to fortissimo  
• soft, cross left, large soft spat.

Description - A ~~square~~ <sup>rectangle</sup> ~~distressed~~ <sup>polished</sup> by one of the party ~~in~~ <sup>of</sup> old ~~lumber~~ <sup>factory</sup>. First ~~in~~ <sup>in</sup> the ~~country~~ <sup>area</sup>.

for as per to good  
they want to make a contribution  
which can be used for  
any use in between Middle  
ages

Wetmore's Lorry about 22 miles  
from town. Collected  
for many miles. Found  
no birds & probably 16. Found  
a great colony about 1/2 mile  
Chimney

Wetmore's Lorry - south & south  
of old village &  
about 1/2 mile  
Chimney

Whitewater valley - Cinn. - Tulane Whitewater  
Lakeview Canyon, Whitewater Canyon  
found feet

Whitelaw valley  
at soybean - all Glauconite grains  
Whitelaw valley  
Lakeview Canyon

Luminescence in quartz.  
Luminescence in quartz - silica - silicates - minerals - rocks.

Luminescence in quartz of fluorescent fluorite.

Mechanism of luminescence in quartz - silica - silicates - minerals - rocks.  
Mechanism of luminescence in quartz - silica - silicates - minerals - rocks.

Only old quarries out, several  
years old of broken off. Between  
old Eluvio - all alone.  
On the road to Wallerup there  
was much quarrying a lot of time

old

old quarry walls  
are found by some in Pottsville  
area & 1300 feet  
high seas left  
a small slope of broken rock  
between them. Two found living  
there a female and two males &  
Census - a different one at  
old

old quarry at Pottsville -  
lives a female, older female & one  
grouse & her chicks.  
Lives two grouse living in a  
census area - in Pottsville  
old

*C. Miller*

Always consider the following factors  
in choosing a source always prefer  
older & more reliable.

~~allgemeine politische~~

Quintus Cicero, distinguished lawyer + Municipal officer of Sicily

Thomas Roper

Estuaries after  
the Tidal wave of 1950.  
Tide, Currents and Wind during  
the flood and ebb of the waves  
and the generation of waves.

Estuaries after  
the tidal wave - a few months

Estuaries after  
the tidal wave - a few months

Estuaries after  
the tidal wave - a few months

Estuaries after  
the tidal wave - a few months



in the mountains to the south & no longer along  
the valley to the north where it comes to some  
of the high dry areas in February

Cold winter weather

Second day - The first day was very cold & rainy  
in the valley & the snow did not melt  
& became soft, so scarce as to be hardly  
seen & of great value & no return by  
the time of our arrival on the way

Second day after the first

Second day was also  
cold & very snowy in the valley & snow did not  
melt on the upper part of the mountain  
but only on the lower slopes & of great  
value throughout the valley & of great  
Second day, the snow does

were south of Mount Fuji.  
The first day about noon and it is often  
with snow fields.

Stayed here in Palefield and on White Mountain  
Whiteworn.

Stayed here until my departure, in the afternoon  
we took train, with all speed by road to  
McCloud, California, 120 miles

Passenger boat, McCloud River, Bear,  
Hood River up to a hotel, Bear,  
Our accommodations

Bureau of Biological Survey

U. S. Department of Agriculture

Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
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PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE  
TO AVOID PAYMENT OF  
POSTAGE, 6300.

11. 11  
The 12th. I am  
now in the mountains  
and have a good view of the  
surrounding country. The  
country is very hilly and  
the roads are narrow and  
dangerous. The people  
are friendly and hospitable.  
I am staying at a small  
village called "Machu Picchu".

The 13th. I am still in  
the mountains. The weather  
is very cold and cloudy.  
I am staying at a small  
village called "Machu Picchu".

The 14th. I am still in  
the mountains. The weather  
is very cold and cloudy.  
I am staying at a small  
village called "Machu Picchu".

Machu Picchu

